

FORT SUMNER REVIEW

FORT SUMNER - NEW MEXICO

Preach the gospel of cheerfulness wherever you go.

Cultivate the outdoor habit all you can, even though cold weather's coming on.

This time there is no one to dispute Secretary Wilson's word in regard to the big crops.

No matter how funny a typographical error is, it seldom amuses the proofreader who passed it.

"Germany is getting our boys now," says a Berlin dispatch. Haven't noticed any special shortage of end-seaters.

"A New York typewriter girl has established a record of 73 words a minute," says a Topeka paper. Exactly; writing or talking?

Overdressing, flirting and gossiping are the three cardinal sins of women in this country, and in England a desire to vote has to be added.

What the scientists claim to know about the limitations of aeroplanes is just about equal to what they claimed to know about steamships 100 years ago.

"An observing person can read a woman's character from the hat she wears," says a writer. Then what horrible characters most of our saintly women have!

It is now assured that the United States army will soon be well supplied with effective airplanes. This being the case, the navies of Europe are nothing to us but the hugest kind of jokes.

Noblemen coming to this country should take a course in polite correspondence before embarking. It may prove embarrassing to have some third person write their love letters for them.

England's greatest trouble is trying to make its receipts equal its expenses. There are many other lands that have the same trouble, and not a few individuals who find themselves up against the problem all the year 'round.

A summer girl has just sued for damages for breach of promise, claiming that a seashore engagement she took seriously. This creates a precedent which may have portentous results on that favorite pastime, the seaside flirtation.

A distinguished scientist and physician, Dr. Felix Regnault, says there are few men and women of full age—say 25 years—who have not yet contracted the malady that will finally kill them. The trouble gets into the system some way and secretes itself in some organ and there lies dormant until the conditions are ripe for its fatal activity. According to this idea no one dies of old age.

Someone has introduced in the British parliament a bill providing for levying taxes on land at the north pole, on the assumption that the country up there is part of the empire. But this gentleman, whether joking or serious, is not likely to scare up much excitement over the matter. There are questions of taxation much nearer home in which the British people are far more deeply interested.

An odd point has arisen following the matter of air travel. A member of the Aero club in New York has suggested that as some persons might consider flight over their private property as trespass, air routes should be legally condemned for the use of the air-traveling public. At the same time, property-owners would like to be sure when taking strolls in their private grounds that they would not be bombarded with casual air tourists tumbling down out of the sky from defective airships.

The storm which wrecked Key West and which may have wrought havoc along the east coast of Florida seems to have been one of the fiercest known for many years. The wonderful circumstance, considering the terrific destruction of property noted in the early reports, is the absence of casualties and fatalities. Property losses can be repaired in time, but human beings killed or injured represent a loss which can not be made good to the community in which it occurs.

The remark that probably a carelessly thrown cigar was the cause of the terrible sewer explosion in New York City which sent 80 manholes covers into the air and destroyed windows by the hundreds, is recalled by a dispatch from New York City telling of the partial destruction of an automobile which was ignited by a cigar thrown upon "a streak of gasoline." There is much streaking of gasoline, nowadays, and the careful disposition of cigars and matches is more important than ever.

The railroads seem to be doing the only fall plowing reported at the present time from the new wheat country in northwestern Canada. But snow is not an evil visitation even when it comes early, as it adds to the fertility of the soil.

A minister in Chicago, speaking of the ideal woman, asserts that too frequently one finds a ten-dollar hat on a ten-cent head. But that is a condition which, like death and taxes, is not confined to any sex, age or previous condition of servitude.

NEW MEXICO

TERRITORIAL NEWS

Underground Water Survey.

The United States Geological Survey has recently made an investigation of the underground water in the Portales Valley, New Mexico, to ascertain the possibilities of utilizing it for irrigation. This valley is located in the east central part of the territory, in the semi-arid belt, where considerable success has been attained by dry farming methods, but where the productivity of the soil would be immensely increased if water could be artificially applied.

The physiography of the valley is peculiar. It is approximately fifty miles long and ten miles wide and is depressed several hundred feet below the high plains of the surrounding region. It has a southeasterly trend and slopes with a slight gradient in this direction.

Certain conditions existing in this valley are peculiarly favorable to the recovery of the underground water. Porous materials lie near the surface and are underlain by impervious clays. In the lowest portion of the valley these porous materials are saturated with water nearly to the top, and this water is freely given up to shallow and inexpensive wells and can be lifted to the surface at relatively small cost. A further advantage lies in the regular topography which makes it easy to lead the water over the land.

A consideration of all the factors involved points to the conclusion that under favorable conditions water can be profitably pumped for irrigation, but that where the water is at considerable depth, where the power is expensive or is wastefully applied, or where any other conditions are unfavorable the expense of pumping may be greater than the value of the crops that can be grown with the water.

In a test made at Portales a well ninety-six feet deep was pumped at the rate of 360 gallons a minute by means of a centrifugal pump operated by a gasoline engine. The water here normally stands 16½ feet below the surface, but pumping lowered it to twenty-eight feet. In this test a quantity of gasoline costing approximately \$3.50 was consumed in bringing to the surface one acre-foot of water—this is enough water to cover an acre to a depth of a foot. This was a fair test for an ordinary small pumping plant, but with the most economical machinery and fuel the cost could, perhaps, be materially reduced.

A popular opinion prevails that the supply of underground water is inexhaustible, but this belief is erroneous. The quantity of water now stored in the ground is sufficient to irrigate thoroughly the entire valley for only a few years. Moreover, the removal of any considerable portion of this underground store will lower the water level to such an extent that the cost of pumping will become a formidable barrier to the utilization of the remaining portion.

During the coming year O. E. Meinzer, who made the investigation for the Geological Survey will prepare a report on the subject in which all the problems relating to the underground water in the region will be more fully discussed.

Negro Clerk Arrested.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 19th inst. says: Charged with embezzling money from the mails in the local postoffice, Arthur S. Smith, a colored mailing clerk, was arrested today by Postoffice Inspector Crawford and Deputy United States Marshal Forbes, and will have a hearing tomorrow.

Money had been mysteriously disappearing from letters for some time and the thefts were traced to Smith by means of a decoy letter enclosing a marked bank note.

Smith had been dressing in the height of fashion and setting a fast pace in colored circles for some time.

Clovis Improvements.

The town of Clovis has issued \$125,000 worth of bonds for civic improvements, water supply, sewerage and electric lights. The mains and laterals of the sanitary sewer system are now being laid. A \$2,000 electric power house will be equipped with the best machinery that money can buy. The electric lights are to be burning by December 1st at the latest. Five new 1,000-foot wells are expected to supply an inexhaustible and permanently adequate supply of water for the city.

Over a million dollars in railroad improvements has been spent by the Santa Fe railroad company at Clovis. The beautiful new Harvey house and depot are now in use, the hotel, "La Gran Quiviera," being one of the handsomest and most commodious on the system.

Col. D. J. N. A. Jewett, a veteran of the Crimean and Civil wars, a famous duelist in Europe and an Indian fighter of New Mexico, died at Capitan a few days since, aged 77.

A Washington dispatch of the 17th inst. says: Postmaster General Hitchcock and Solomon Luna, Republican national committeeman for New Mexico, were at the White House today and discussed with President Taft the appointment of a successor to Governor Curry of New Mexico, who recently tendered his resignation. No decision was reached. Among those who have been prominently mentioned for this place is A. L. Lawabe, third assistant postmaster general, who has spent some time in the territory recently on account of ill health.

New Mexico Crops.

In the government crop report for November, just issued, says the Albuquerque Journal, New Mexico is credited with a production of 2,128,000 bushels of corn against 1,755,000 bushels last year. The average per acre is 31.3 bushels, which is better than last year by over 4 bushels. In oats the weight per bushel is 37 pounds against 31 pounds last year. The weight of wheat per bushel is given as 60 pounds, which is the same as last year. The Irish potato crop is only three-fourths that of 1908, that is, 75,000 bushels. Quality slightly better than last year. No report of sweet potatoes made yet. Some of the fine quality were grown in the territory this season.

The apple crop was about 15 per cent less than last year, pears not quite so good, but grapes five per cent better. Kaffir corn and peas appear in the report as crops worth reporting, but in quality not quite as good as 1908.

The prices of wheat per bushel for this year against last year are \$1.10 and 95 cents; corn 90 to 81 cents; oats 60 to 56 cents; potatoes \$1.10 to 91 cents; butter, pound 32 to 31 cents; eggs, per dozen 30 to 26 cents.

Search for New Governor.

A Washington telegram received at Albuquerque on the 17th inst. says: Solomon Luna, Republican national committeeman from New Mexico, and District Judge Ira A. Abbott of this city, have been in close conference for several days with Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and other officials at Washington in regard to the appointment of a successor to Governor Curry, whose resignation as governor takes effect next spring.

Mr. Luna gave out an interview in Washington to the effect that Governor Curry's resignation was entirely voluntary and that there are at least thirty applicants for the position of governor. It is stated here that Governor Curry has said his successor will be named tomorrow and that the governor thinks he knows the name, but will not give it out.

Handcuffed Prisoner Escapes.

An Albuquerque dispatch of the 18th inst. says: John Molstern, alias Truxton Holstern, furnished considerable excitement at the Santa Fe station here tonight, when he escaped from Sheriff Romero, who had brought him from Las Vegas to be held in jail here pending commitment to the reform school at Springer. The boy, who escaped from jail here some time ago, while a trusty, was caught in Las Vegas Wednesday. When the sheriff got off the train here with his prisoner, the boy made a desperate break for liberty, and the sheriff pursued him through the crowd at the station, firing at him with a big-shotgun in vain.

When the sheriff tripped and fell heading, the boy made good his escape and no trace of him can be found. He is handcuffed and it is believed will be recaptured.

Work on Dam Abandoned.

Some surprise was caused at Santa Fe a few days since by the announcement that the Santa Fe Irrigation & Improvement Company, after spending thousands of dollars on dam No. 1, on the Arroyo Hondo, six miles south of Santa Fe, has decided to abandon the dam and build dams Nos. 2 and 3 instead. The contracting firm in charge of the work having relieved Chief Engineer Stenlund and appointed Engineer E. Meyers to have charge of the work for Henry A. Allen & Co., of Chicago.

The abandonment of dam No. 1 was caused by the great depth of bedrock, which indicated that the construction would be too costly. The engineer who was supplanted threatens a lawsuit.

Advertising New Mexico.

Says the Albuquerque Journal: H. B. Henning, secretary of the New Mexico Bureau of Immigration, has written to the Morning Journal correspondent, asking that some of the new illustrated literature descriptive of Alamogordo and Otero county be sent to him at Chicago to be distributed at the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition. The literature has been forwarded to Mr. Henning by President Wolfinger of the Alamo Business Men's Club. The club has also sent some of the choicest specimens from the Otero county exhibit at the Albuquerque and El Paso fairs. These specimens will be displayed at the Chicago Exposition. The remainder of this exhibit has been left on exhibition in the El Paso Chamber of Commerce.

The Montana Power & Irrigation Company has filed incorporation papers at Santa Fe. The capitalization is \$100,000 and it proposes to erect power works near Santa Fe to supply a large radius. The incorporators and directors are G. F. Flick, F. C. Wilson and J. A. Massie of Santa Fe.

October 1909, was practically normal in temperature, largely given to sunshine and comparatively dry. The temperature of the territory as a whole averaged considerably higher than October, 1908, but was slightly lower than the month in 1907.

The residence of John Medinger was destroyed, with contents, and the whole west part of Las Cruces threatened by a fire which broke out at 1 o'clock on the morning of the 15th inst. The loss on the house was about \$7,000, with no insurance.

Revised Population Estimate.

The completed school census returns did not bear out the first prediction of a school population for New Mexico of more than 100,000. The total figure is merely 98,400. As the census includes all persons between the ages of five and twenty-one, or fully one-third of the entire population, it looks, says the Santa Fe New Mexican, as if it would take very accurate counting to give New Mexico sufficient population to entitle it to two congressmen as a state. But there is some evidence that the school census was not as accurately taken in some counties as in others. It seems strange, for instance, that Colfax should rank fourteenth on the list when the common impression is that it should be near the head. Perhaps, too, in New Mexico, conditions are unusual, on account of the large population of health-seekers, prospectors, and others who have no families or if they have families, have them living elsewhere. Perhaps, a multiplier of 3½ is nearer correct, and if that is the case, the population of the territory will be found to be fully 350,000, for the Indians are not included in the school census.

This multiplier would make no difference in the relative rank of counties, which shows McKinley county to be by far the least populous of New Mexico counties. The estimated population, less the Indians, would then be:

Bernalillo, 26,890; San Miguel, 26,674; Santa Fe, 19,870; Rio Arriba, 19,184; Chaves, 18,550; Quay, 15,886; Grant, 15,782; Roosevelt, 15,690; Socorro, 15,575; Dona Ana, 15,244; Mora, 15,116; Curry, 13,555; Taos, 13,237; Colfax, 13,142; Eddy, 12,880; Guadalupe, 11,872; Union, 11,753; Valencia, 11,309; Torrance, 10,900; Otero, 8,697; Lincoln, 7,962; Sandoval, 7,126; San Juan, 6,832; Sierra, 4,830; Luna, 4,463; McKinley, 2,590.

New Mexico could be cut into 133 counties the population of McKinley, while there would not be enough population to make thirteen counties of the population of Bernalillo. More than one-fifth of the population lives in the three central counties of Bernalillo, San Miguel and Santa Fe; almost one-third lives in the three counties named with Rio Arriba and Mora added; by adding Taos, Colfax, Socorro and Valencia, almost one-half of the population of the territory is found to be in the central counties from Socorro northward. Similarly, one-half of the population is crowded in the Rio Grande counties, while the lower Pecos counties of Chaves, Eddy and Roosevelt have only one-seventh of the population of the territory, and adding to these the other eastern counties of Curry, Quay, Guadalupe and Union, only a little over one-fourth of the population is included.

Judge Called to Washington.

The Albuquerque Journal of the 14th inst. says: Judge Ira A. Abbott of the District Court left last night for Washington for a conference on important New Mexico matters with Attorney General Wickersham and other officials of the Department of Justice. Judge Abbott's abrupt departure in the midst of the court term followed an urgent telegram received from the attorney general on the preceding day asking that if possible he come to the capital at once for a conference with the department in regard to territorial matters under consideration.

Judge Abbott yesterday excused the jury until November 23rd, a week from Tuesday, at which time he expects to be back in Albuquerque.

"I have no idea what matters are to be discussed," said Judge Abbott last night. "In fact, I have had no intimation whatever aside from the brief telegram which simply requested my presence in Washington at once."

W. H. Gleason, a wealthy property owner of Alamogordo, his home, and at Silver City and Santa Rosa, died on the 16th inst. at El Paso, Tex.

G. F. & I. Mine Accident.

A Silver City dispatch of the 18th inst. says: Rafael Marquez, Martin Juarez, Epifanio Duran and Juan Fernandez, employees of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, were all instantly killed while working in a mine at Fiero, Saturday, when 40 or 50 tons of earth and rock which had become loosened by blasting fell on them while they were working in the bottom of a 50-foot chute.

Seven men were in the chute, four being instantly killed, and the other three seriously injured.

The accident occurred at the Eighty-six iron mine. A large force was rushed to the scene and the work of rescue begun, it being necessary to blast away a solid rock weighing fifteen tons to get the body of the seventh.

The bodies of the dead were crushed and mangled beyond recognition. Three of them were married men with families. Juan Fernandez was 26 and unmarried.

The New Mexico Institute for the Blind at Alamogordo opened on the 11th inst. with nine pupils in attendance. The opening was postponed a day in order to allow Miss Nicholas, teacher of music, to go to El Paso to receive and outfit a number of incoming pupils. Mr. Wolfinger, secretary of the board of regents, says that transportation has been arranged for fifteen pupils in addition to those now enrolled. Indications now point to a very successful school term.

ENDS STANDARD OIL COMPANY

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT
ORDERS GREAT CORPO.
RATION DISSOLVED.

ILLEGAL COMBINATION

GOVERNMENT WINS SWEEPING
VICTORY BUT COMPANY
WILL APPEAL.

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—In an opinion written by Judge Walter H. Sanborn of St. Paul and concurred in by Judges Vandeventer, Hook and Adams, with a special concurring opinion by Judge Hook, the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern district of Missouri Saturday handed down an opinion declaring the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey an illegal combination operating in restraint of trade and ordered its dissolution.

The opinion was filed simultaneously in St. Louis and in St. Paul. In this decision the government wins a sweeping victory, and according to Frank B. Kellogg of this city, who was the special prosecutor, the government has won every point for which it contended.

The decree filed by Judge Sanborn is comprehensive and enjoins the Standard company, its directors, agents, servants and employees from voting any of the stock in any of the subsidiary companies, and from exercising or attempting to exercise any control, direction, supervision or influence over the acts of these subsidiary companies by virtue of its holding of their stock.

The subsidiary companies, their officers, directors, agents, servants and employees are enjoined from declaring or paying any dividends to the Standard company on account of any of the stock of these subsidiary companies held by the Standard company, and from permitting the latter to vote any stock in, or to direct the policy of the subsidiary companies, or to exercise any control whatsoever over the corporate acts of any of the subsidiary companies by virtue of such stock, or by virtue of the power over the subsidiary corporations acquired by means of the illegal combination, either by the use of liquidating certificates.

But the defendants are not prohibited from distributing ratably to the shareholders of the principal company the shares to which they are equitably entitled in the stocks of the defendant corporations that are parties to the combination.

The case will be appealed direct to the United States Supreme Court, as the judges who signed Saturday's decree are in effect the judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, although they were sitting for the purpose of trying this case as the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri.

The decree of the court dissolving the Standard Oil trust becomes effective in thirty days, when no doubt a stay will be granted for the purpose of an appeal.

When the decree takes effect, unless a stay is granted, an injunction will issue restraining the Standard Oil Company from a further continuance of its business under its present formation.

Twenty Miners Found Alive.

Cherry, Ill.—The gamut from deepest despair to an hysteria of hope was run here Saturday when twenty miners, entombed in the St. Paul mine for a week, almost to the hour, were brought to the surface alive. But later gloom again succeeded hope. Twenty saved, ninety-two known dead and 198 missing was the record at the St. Paul mine Sunday night.

Ten dead were brought to the surface Sunday and thirty-seven more dead were located in the second level but were not brought up on account of black damp. What had promised to be Cherry's real day of thanksgiving ended in a night of hope deferred, or despair.

At the end of the day no living man or boy had been added to the list of the twenty rescued Saturday.

Astor Yacht Is Safe.

Willemstad, Curacao.—John Jacob Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal was safe in the harbor of San Juan, Porto Rico, on November 15th, according to the report brought by the Red D liner Caracas Sunday. The Caracas reports that the Nourmahal arrived at San Juan on November 14th and was there on the 15th.

Gompers and Mitchell Re-elected.

Toronto.—After unanimously re-electing President Samuel Gompers, Vice President John Mitchell, Secretary Frank Morrison and other executive officers, and selecting St. Louis as the place for holding the next meeting, the twenty-ninth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned Saturday. President Gompers, in thanking the convention, declared that it meant that the principles for which he and his colleagues had dared to stand have the unanimous approval of labor.

A NURSE'S EXPERIENCE.

Backache, Pains in the Kidneys, Bloating, Etc., Overcome.

A nurse is expected to know what to do for common ailments, and women who suffer backache, constant languor, and other common symptoms of kidney complaint should be grateful to Mrs. Minnie Turner, of E. B. St., Anadarko, Okla., for pointing out the way to find quick relief. Mrs. Turner used Doan's Kidney Pills for a run-down condition, backache, pains in the sides and kidneys, bloated limbs, etc. "The way they have built me up is simply marvelous," says Mrs. Turner, who is a nurse. "My health improved rapidly. Five boxes did so much for me I am telling everybody about it."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Good Place for Camels.

Gov. Glasscock of West Virginia, while traveling through Arizona, noticed the dry, dusty appearance of the country.

"Doesn't it ever rain around here?" he asked one of the natives.

"Rain?" the native spat. "Rain? Why, say, partner, there's bullfrogs in this yere town over five years old that hain't learned to swim yet!"—Everybody's Magazine.

Fighting the Slave Trade.

Although slave-trading is generally supposed to be a thing of the past, the United States contributes annually \$100 as its share of the expense of keeping up at Brussels an institution known as the international bureau for the repression of the African slave trade.

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy, Peru-na. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe. Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves. The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.



For Pain in Chest
For sore throat, sharp pain in lungs, tightness across the chest, hoarseness or cough, have the parts with Sloan's Liniment. You don't need to rub, just lay it on lightly. It penetrates instantly to the seat of the trouble, relieves congestion and stops the pain.

Here's the Proof.

Mr. A. W. Price, Fredonia, Kans., says: "We have used Sloan's Liniment for a year, and find it an excellent thing for sore throat, chest pains, colds, and hay fever attacks. A few drops taken on sugar stops coughing and sneezing instantly."

Sloan's Liniment

is easier to use than porous plasters, acts quicker and does not clog up the pores of the skin. It is an excellent anesthetic remedy for asthma, bronchitis, and all inflammatory diseases of the throat and chest; will break up the deadly membrane in an attack of croup, and will kill any kind of neuralgia or rheumatic pains.

All druggists keep Sloan's Liniment. Price 25c, 50c, & \$1.00. Dr. Earl S. Sloan, BOSTON, MASS.

Get More for Furs

One shipment will convince you that we pay the highest prices for furs—From 25c to 40c more in actual cash than any other house. We do not pad our price list to tempt the trader, but grade each skin honestly and pay the highest price possible on this basis. We furnish traps, bait and other essential cost. Send today for Free Catalogue U and Market Report and we'll give you absolutely free one new "Trapper's Guide," containing nearly 100 pages of valuable tips and secrets. Largest in the world in our line. Fursten Bros. & Co., 143 Elm St., St. Louis, Mo.